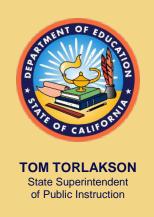


# Mathematics Framework and Acceleration to Higher Mathematics

The SBE Guidelines state: include a "discussion of options for middle school acceleration to support Algebra I or Integrated Mathematics I prior to ninth grade that are consistent with other Common Core states."

Acceleration decision points at middle school—between sixth and seventh grade—and in high school, after grade eight

- Acceleration in middle school
- Doubling up, enhanced pathway, or summer bridge in high school

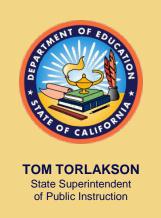


The CA CCSSM represent a tight progression of skills and knowledge that is inherently rigorous and designed to provide a strong foundation for success in the new, more advanced, Algebra I and Mathematics I courses that will typically be taken by most students in the ninth grade.



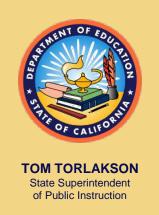
# Appendix A: Course Placement and Sequences for Higher Mathematics Students Who NOT May Be Ready for Acceleration

Misplacement is common, with negative consequences for students when they are unable to keep pace with the incremental difficulty of mathematics content; students' weaknesses in key foundational areas that support algebra-readiness frequently translate into substantial difficulty reaching proficiency in higher-level mathematics while in high school (Finkelstein, et al., 2012).

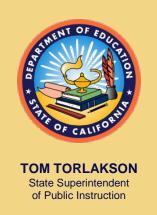


## Students Who May Be Ready for Acceleration

...there will still be some students who are able to move through the mathematics quickly. These students may choose to take an accelerated or enhanced mathematics program beginning in eighth grade (or even earlier) so they can take college-level mathematics in high school.

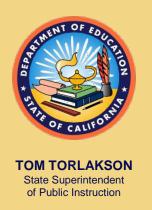


Students who are capable of moving more quickly deserve thoughtful attention, both to ensure that they are **challenged** and that they are mastering the full range of mathematical content and skills—without omitting critical concepts and topics.

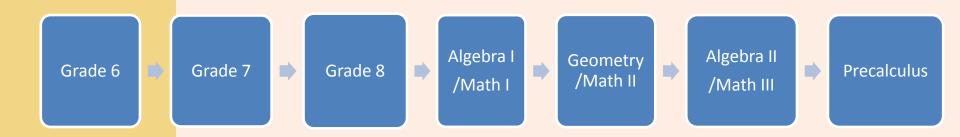


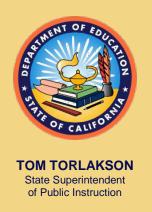
...maintaining motivation and engagement in advanced mathematics is essential for some students who enjoy their work in mathematics and excel in mathematics, and in school, as a result. Slowing down instruction or restricting access to accelerated sequences may discourage and disengage some students from their progress in math, and potentially other courses as well.

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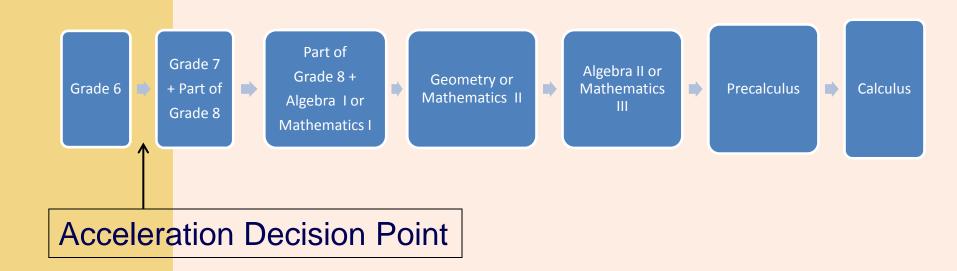


## Course Sequences for Higher Mathematics: No Acceleration



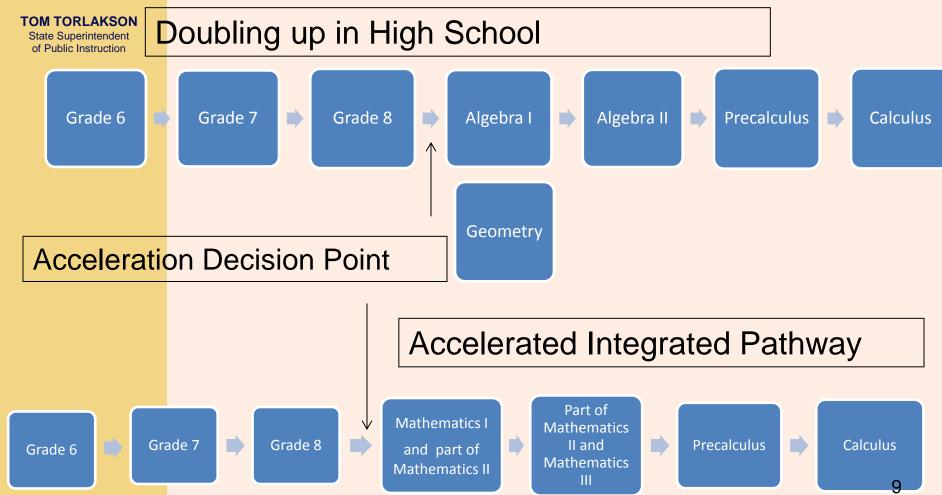


#### Course Sequences for Higher Mathematics: Middle School Acceleration





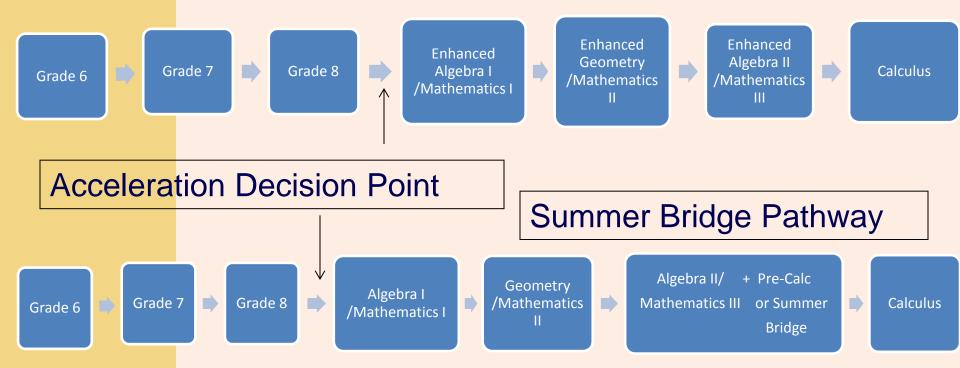
## Course Sequences for Higher Mathematics: Doubling Up

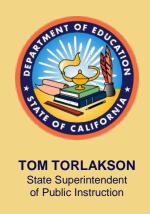




## Course Sequences for Higher Mathematics: Enhanced & Summer Bridge

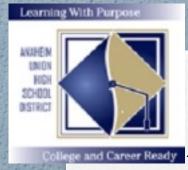
#### **Enhanced Pathway**





# View the new Mathematics Framework online at

http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/ma/cf/

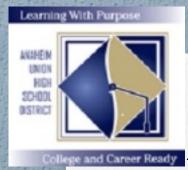


Julie Spykerman

Math Curriculum Specialist

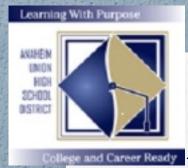
Anaheim Union High School District

spykerman\_j@auhsd.us



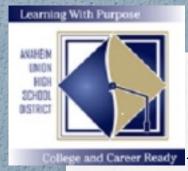
#### Informed, collaborative decision-making

- Math Sequencing Task Force and Math Chairs
- Building Consensus for Implementation
   Timeline
- Publishers' Forum for Sr. High Curriculum



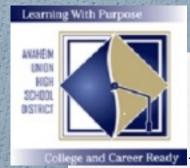
#### Implementation Timeline

- 2013-14—Grades 7 and 8
- 2014-15—Integrated Math I—replacing 1997
   Algebra 1
- 2015-16—Integrated Math II—replacing 1997
   Geometry
- 2016-17—Integrated Math III—replacing 1997
   Algebra 2
- 2016-17 CCSSM Pre-Calculus Replacing 1997
   Pre-Calculus



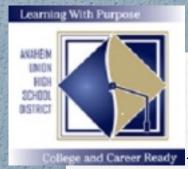
#### Professional Learning

- Summer Workshops
  - New course Training
  - Standards for Math practices (2013)
- During the School Year
  - Continued training for new courses (Admins invited)
  - CCSSM Pilot Road Trips
- New in 2014-15
  - Sr. High Schools—Math Demonstration Class Teacher
  - Principal/Administrator Road Trips



#### Common Core Math Materials

- Partnership with UCI Math Project (IMP) for Grades 7 and 8
- Carnegie Learning Common Core Integrated Math Series for Grades 9-12
  - 2013-14—Piloted Integrated Math I in three diverse Sr. High Schools



#### Points of Acceleration

- 9th Grade: Compaction of three years of Integrated Math Pathway into two years
- 12<sup>th</sup> Grade: into CCSSM PreCalculus Honors (with some Calculus topics)
- 12<sup>th</sup> Grade: AP Calculus BC after CCSSM PreCalculus Honors



Chris Dell, Director of K-12 Math & Technology Judy Flores, Assistant Superintendent of Instructional Services



**Mission**: Working together as a community to provide all students with all options for education and training after high school to pursue a successful, fulfilling career.

- ♦ 2010-11: REACH HIGHER Shasta Initiative
- ♦ 2011-12: Math Task Force; 8<sup>th</sup> grade focus
- ♦ 2012-13: High School Integrated Pathway
  - ♦ Articulation with Middle School; Acceleration plan
- - Curriculum Discussion; Articulation with MS



# High Schools Collectively chose the CCSSM Integrated Course pathway

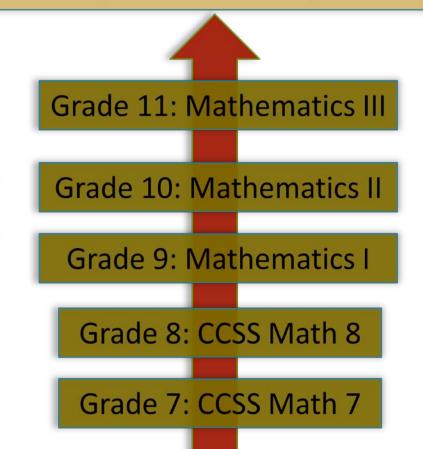
- The integrated high school course pathway is a more balanced presentation of the material over the 3 year program than the traditional alg-geo-alg approach.
- ▶ Linear and Exponential functions (no quadratics) focus in Math 1 is mathematically coherent.
- ◆ Consistent with the focus and coherence of K − 8 mathematics content
- CC Algebra 1 ≠ 1997 CA Algebra 1, etc. (less parent/teacher misconceptions)
- Life is integrated.

# The MS & HS Math grade level integrated course pathway

This approach is typically seen internationally (Integrated) that consists of a sequence of three courses, each of which includes number, function, algebra, geometry, probability and statistics

## Courses in higher level mathematics:

PreCalculus, Advanced Statistics, or other higher math course (not AP Calculus).



# MS & HS Math Honors integrated course pathway

- The three grade level HS integrated pathway courses that also includes the CCSS plus (+) standards (PreCalculus Standards) appropriately aligned to each conceptual cluster and distributed *evenly* among the three courses.
- The MS honors courses are cover the same content standards as defined in the CCSSM for grade 7 & 8, but with greater depth and more emphasis on higher cognitively complex tasks.

Courses in higher level mathematics:

**AP Calculus**, Advanced Statistics, or other high math course.

1

Grade 11: Advanced Math III

Grade 10: Advanced Math II

Grade 9: Advanced Math I

Grade 8: Honors CCSS Math 8

Grade 7: Honors CCSS Math 7



## Continued CCSSM Collaboration and Support

- Articulation with Middle and High School teachers
  - ♦ Instructional Resources, Modeling, Teaching the Why & Where before the How, Assessment, Placement, etc.
- Focus sessions for teaching math for conceptual understanding and procedural fluency.
- - Aligning the Precalculus standards with the Math 1, 2 & 3 course standards.



### Successes and Challenges

- Successes
  - "Integrated" allows for shift from the How to Why and Where
  - Relevance; problem solving tasks
- Challenges
  - ♦ Transfer students; gaps in learning

  - Parent communication
- Both: Reading, writing and collaboration in the math class

## Mathematics Pathways

Presentation to the State Board of Education July 10, 2014



Long Beach Unified School District

## Traditional Sequence With Compacted Option

#### Rationale and considerations:

- Teacher leader feedback (Science, Math)
  - STEM pathway preparation/support
  - Familiar organization amidst dramatic change in content and pedagogy
  - Teachers not having 'deep knowledge' in *all* areas
  - Discrete approach facilitates laser focus and deeper exploration and connection to other contexts

#### Instructional Resources

- District-developed CCSS Scope and Sequence documents
- District-developed CCSS Unit Guides with SBAC-aligned assessments
- Current core adoption (2008) CA HSP, Holt
- CCSS-aligned supplemental resources:
  - Early Mathematics: A Resource for Teaching Young Children, The Charles A. Dana Center at the University of Texas at Austin, 2012
  - California Common Core Math, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2013
  - Explorations in CORE Math for Common Core, 2013

### Professional Development

- 2012-13: K-12 Trainer of Trainers delivery: instructional shifts, CCSS-aligned 'drop-in' units, formative assessment modules
- 2013-14: K-12 Face to Face delivery: new CCSS-aligned curriculum units, standards/practices study, instructional strategies (9 hours required)
- 2014-15: K-12 Face to Face delivery: new curriculum units, standards/practices study, balanced assessment (18 hours required)
- 2015-16: K-12 Face to Face delivery: new instructional resources (core text adoption), standards/practices study, balanced assessment (18 hours required)
- 2016-17: K-12 Face to Face topic-based (teacher choice)
- Communities of Practice at K-12 school sites

## Acceleration Options

- Accelerated (compacted) Math 6
- Accelerated (compacted) Math 7
- Algebra I in grade 8

late entry via summer (2015) bridge support

• Accelerated and Honors courses – high school

## Implementation Challenges

- Deepening teacher content knowledge
- Continuing need to *focus* course content
- Availability of aligned core textbooks (2014-15 adoption cycle)
- Parent reluctance to embrace CCSS Math 8 course

#### Davis Joint Unified School District

Clark Bryant, Associate Superintendent, Instructional Services

- Process for Program Development
  - Elementary
  - Junior High Schools
  - High Schools
- Acceleration Points
  - Caring for Students
  - Identification

- Professional Development
  - Local Expertise
  - SCOE/YCOE
  - UCD Math Project
- Instructional Resources
- Challenges
  - Gaps in Expectations
  - Communication